

The never-changing advertisement, like the oft-repeated fish story, is increasingly attractive to the perpetrator, but your thoughts, if known, would cause your arrest.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

HAPPY CADETS ARE ON THEIR TRIP

Youngsters En Route to the Coast Enjoy Every Inch of the Journey.

WILL PITCH CAMP IN THE PRESIDIO

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON HAS CHANGED THE PLANS OF THE SALT LAKE BOYS.

TO CAMP AT PRESIDIO, San Francisco, May 2.—Agent O. R. L. Salt Lake, will camp high school cadets at model camp in Presidio, Fort Mason found unsuitable after investigation. General Funston, taking general interest in the arrangements, has decided to visit to Union Iron Works, which can be made after working hours.

HORSBURGH, General Passenger Agent Southern Pacific.

BY JOEL PRIEST.

(Special to The Herald.)

Carlin, Nev., May 2.—A hundred and ninety odd boys are climbing thankfully into their bunks at this moment, although the evening has not advanced far beyond the dinner hour for many Salt Laker. The youngsters went early this morning, most of them before the first rays of the sun saluted down into the valley from behind the hills. Some of them tried to sleep during the day, but it was not much use, for the trip is so great a novelty to 90 per cent of them that the 10 per cent of old-stagers just had to sit up and take notice, too. Captain Webb feels that he has reason for congratulating over the first day of the great pilgrimage.

Every boy has been willingly amenable to discipline. It was announced early this morning that no boys would be allowed to leave the cars in which they are located. That order has been rigidly enforced.

Cadets Are Well Behaved.

Although the special was detained at Ogden for thirty minutes and the station platform was packed with people, the boys contented themselves with leaning out of the windows and shouting their greetings. Anxious parents may console themselves with the knowledge that their boys are receiving the best of care. There is absolutely no possibility, so carefully are they watched, of harm coming to them. Indeed, unusual watching does not seem to be necessary. The writer has been through the train at least a dozen times during the day. He has neither heard nor seen anything except clean language and splendid conduct. The boys are all delighted to show appreciation of the splendid generosity of Salt Lake in sending them to great Admiral Evans and the fleet, and they feel that the best way to do this is to stand steadily on their good behavior.

Nine-tenths of them, as has been said, had never been out of the state before, and not more than 20 per cent had seen the trip across the Lucin cut-off, and the lake never looked prettier than it did this morning. There has been just one incident that threatened unfortunate consequences. Nearing Ogden this morning, a spark from the engine lodged in the space between the door of the commissary car and the side of the car. Within a few moments the car was ablaze. It was quickly discovered and extinguished by Captain W. J. Grow, commissary officer. The little damage done to the car was cancelled by a bit of tin, the breadth of one's hand, which was tacked on at Ogden.

Commissary Is Excellent.

The commissary department, by the way, is worth a story. The car contains everything needed for the happiness and comfort of the youngsters. There are three new United States army field ranges, each capable of cooking enough food for sixty men at the same time. The other equipment, it is possible to prepare a meal for the 300 persons on the train in less than half an hour. Captain Grow is doing admirable work in this department. Arnold Brugh, an old Knutsen hotel and Royal restaurant chef, is in charge of the cooking. He has two assistants.

The bill of fare for supper tonight contained piping hot Irish stew, cocoa, bread and butter and oranges. For breakfast the bill will be ham and eggs, German fried potatoes, coffee, milk, bread and butter. At the final meal on the train, luncheon tomorrow, Hamburg steak, French fried potatoes, pork and beans, bread and butter, tea, and bananas will be on the bill.

That the train will run into the Oakland mole promptly on schedule time, 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, seems now assured. The railroad company is doing its best. Trainmaster John McCarthy, whose headquarters is at Ogden, has been in the special to Carlin, the western terminus of his division. At Carlin, another trainmaster came aboard for the run to Sparks.

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FORTY THOUSAND CATHOLIC LAYMEN REVIEWED BY PRIMATE OF IRELAND

New York, May 2.—New York witnessed an extraordinary religious demonstration today on Fifth avenue, when 40,000 Catholic laymen, ranging in years from 20 to 60, passed in review before the archbishop of New York and his guest of honor, the Irish prelate, Cardinal Logue of Armagh. It was a climax to a series of rejoicings for a century of organized Catholicism in this city. Thousands of persons saw the parade from the sidewalks, windows and roofs of houses and other points of vantage. Archbishop Farley received today a letter from President Roosevelt congratulating him on the success of the celebration.

Cardinal Astonished.

Cardinal Logue, who has seen and participated in the grandeur of the Roman liturgy at Rome and elsewhere, made this statement to a group of newspaper men when the last company of the Catholic host had passed the reviewing stand in front of St. Patrick's cathedral: "I never saw such an impressive gathering in all my life, and I never

GREED OF THE PAPER TRUST

Twelve Dollars Tacked on to the Price to Offset Outlay of 52 Cents.

NORRIS GIVES THE FIGURES

SOME FACTS CONCERNING THE RATE OF WAGES.

Washington, May 2.—According to figures submitted today by John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publisher's association, to the select committee of the house on wood pulp and print paper investigation regarding the increased labor cost per ton of paper produced, the increase amounted to but 52 cents a ton. In spite of statements of the paper men to the contrary, he said, the calculation was correct, and yet he charged that the papermakers had put on an increased price of \$12 a ton, alleging that the increase was due to the higher cost of labor.

In the case of the Hudson River mill, Mr. Norris presented data showing that even though the mill changed "from a two to a three-to-four basis," the cost of production of paper actually was decreased \$1.13 per ton. It was, he said, a matter about which he had personal knowledge.

Mr. Norris continued for some time to discuss the change of base from a two to four shift basis to a three to four shift basis, contending that the increase in cost was not sufficient to justify the advance in prices.

Poor Wages Paid.

Mr. Norris, replying to questions by Mr. Mann, gave evidence showing that the average wage of union paper workers in the state of New York for the third quarter of 1906 was \$10.94 per week, which, he said, was very low. He would not enter into a discussion with Mr. Mann as to the latter's suggestion that it appeared to be about the wages should be increased.

Answering Messrs. Ryan and Bannan, the witness said that his wage calculations had reference to unskilled workers, and that the average wage of the paper workers in the state of New York for the third quarter of 1906 was \$10.94 per week, which, he said, was very low. He would not enter into a discussion with Mr. Mann as to the latter's suggestion that it appeared to be about the wages should be increased.

Some Statistics Given.

In further refutation of the claim of the paper manufacturers regarding the high cost of labor, Mr. Norris read from reports of the United States bureau of labor since it appeared there was a decrease in the wage of paper workers in 1906, as compared with 1905, and that paper working was the only industry that was decreased.

As showing the slight increase that had taken place in the wage of paper workers, Mr. Norris offered statistics for the year 1901, which fixed the paper production at 2,782,213 tons, at an average labor cost of \$7.45 per week. In 1906, he said, the 65,964 paper workers in the United States received an average wage of \$9.32 per week.

Protection and Wages.

"Some people say that protection increases the wages of working people of the United States," remarked Mr. Ryan, one of the Democratic members of the committee, but Mr. Norris would not permit himself to be drawn into a discussion of that question. He charged the papermakers as to the wages paid. Mr. Norris presented in evidence official statistics regarding the printing and binding group which he said were receiving 78 per cent more wages than were being paid to the paper workers. At this juncture adjournment was taken until Monday morning.

PERJURY AND BRIBERY.

Little Rock, Ark., May 2.—Indictments returned by the grand jury charging state senators with perjury and bribery are today being served over the state. George E. Floyd, a member of the senate in 1905 and 1907, was arrested at his home in Danville, charged with perjury. He was immediately given bond. Warrants were issued for five other senators, together with two warrants for non-residents charging them with bribery.

HIS ACCOUNTS SHORT.

Chicago, May 2.—Edward J. Steiber, money order clerk at the Polk Express station for the Wells-Fargo Express company, is under arrest here pending an examination of his accounts. He was charged with a specific charge of appropriating \$3,000 of the company's money, but the total amount of the shortage, according to officials of the company, will probably be anywhere from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

BRADY FOR GOVERNOR.

Home County instructs for the Republican Chairman. (Special to The Herald.) Pocatello, Ida., May 2.—By instructing its twenty delegates to the Republican state convention to vote for James H. Brady until he is nominated for governor, Oneida county today brought the total instructed strength of the Pocatello man to 194 in the southern part of a grand total of 305 delegates in the convention. Bear Lake, a solid Brady county, is yet to be heard from. Fremont, Bannock, Bingham and Twin Falls have already declared for the Republican state chairman. Oneida is for Brady for president and Brady for governor.

BARONESS KILLS HUSBAND.

Shoots Himself Also, but Fails to Inflict Mortal Wound.

Berlin, May 2.—Baroness Udo von Ruxleben shot and killed her husband in their chateau at Buddenberg, near Dortmund, last night, just as he was about to retire. She then shot herself, but survives the self-inflicted wound. No explanation has been made of the occurrence. Baron von Ruxleben, who was of an old Thuringian family, married Wanda von Strombeck in Berlin last November. The baron was 35 years old, and his widow is 26.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1908

30 PAGES. Price, Five Cents.



And they never knew the difference.

PERU IN TROUBLES OF REVOLUTION PREPARING FOR THE BIG BATTLE

Movement Started Near Lima, but Nothing is Known of Its Purpose.

Rio Janeiro, May 2.—News has been received here by telegraph from the west coast of a revolutionary outbreak in Peru. The movement is said to have started at the town of Chosica, near Lima. The revolutionists, under the command of Augusto Duran, cut the wires that carry the current for the electric lighting of Lima, and they also took possession of a railroad train. Government troops were at once sent out against them, but dispatches do not give the outcome. There was said to be much excitement at Lima.

The news of a revolutionary outbreak in Peru comes as a complete surprise. There has been nothing in the news reports from that republic to indicate dissatisfaction of any kind. So far as is known no elections have been held and the country is disquieted by the claims of the president, who is expected to leave Peru in September of this year. There have been strike disorders in Peru recently, but nothing else to disturb the peace. The last uprising was in 1890. It was called the Billinghurst-Duran movement and it was promptly suppressed.

RECOVERY SLOW BUT SURE

Wife of Former President Cleveland Denies Rumors of Approaching Death.

New York, May 2.—The following statement from Mrs. Grover Cleveland was given out here today: "All the reports printed in the last few days to the effect that the charges for digestive trouble, which place in Mr. Cleveland's condition are absolutely without foundation, in fact, Mr. Cleveland is slowly, but surely, recovering from his digestive trouble, and he has suffered no check in his progress toward recovery. His friends and family are at a loss to understand how such rumors originated." *

WILL HAVE \$2,000,000 LEFT

Friends of Charles W. Morse Help Him to Save Remnant of Fortune.

New York, May 2.—That Charles W. Morse, the former banker and steamship promoter, was about to pay every dollar of his indebtedness resulting from the collapse of his business, was a statement made today by his counsel. Counsel said Mr. Morse's settlement of the claims of the National Bank of North America yesterday was only a beginning, and that he planned to settle all his claims as rapidly as possible. He declared that Mr. Morse's friends have loyally stood by him, and that when all indebtedness is settled Mr. Morse will have a substantial fortune of at least \$2,000,000 left.

NEGRO'S AWFUL CRIME.

Denver, Colo., May 2.—Mrs. Nellie Kulick, living at 15 Sand street, Globeville, was assaulted by a negro in a box car a half block from her home at 5:30 o'clock this morning and left for the collapse of his business, was a statement made today by his counsel. Counsel said Mr. Morse's settlement of the claims of the National Bank of North America yesterday was only a beginning, and that he planned to settle all his claims as rapidly as possible. He declared that Mr. Morse's friends have loyally stood by him, and that when all indebtedness is settled Mr. Morse will have a substantial fortune of at least \$2,000,000 left.

ROBBERS STILL AT LARGE.

Pittsburg, May 2.—Rumors were current here today that four men had been arrested in connection with the hold-up and robbery of the St. Louis express train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Walker's Mills, eleven miles from here, Thursday night. An investigation, however, disclosed that four men had been arrested for an alleged postoffice robbery near here, and when brought to this city handcuffed it was supposed they were the train robbers. It is denied that any arrests have been made.

TWO CAUCUSES ON THE PROGRAM

House Republicans Will Try to Unite Upon Some Plan of Action.

FIRST ONE TUESDAY NIGHT

SECOND SLATED FOR THE LATER PART OF THE WEEK.

Washington, May 2.—The Republican members of the house of representatives will hold two caucuses next week, the first on Tuesday night and the second on Friday night. At the Tuesday night meeting they will decide whether there shall be any financial legislation by congress during the present session, and at the second will consider the advisability of other important legislation, including the amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law and the regulation of injunctions by federal courts.

The holding of the financial caucus has been postponed from time to time on the ground of the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill could be foreseen.

Currency Question First.

Chairman Tawney of the committee on appropriations today announced that the bill probably could be voted upon before adjournment on Tuesday, and Representative Watson, the Republican whip, immediately figured upon Tuesday as the time for the first conference. At that meeting there will be a decided effort to have the second Vreeland bill recommended as the currency measure which the house should pass at the present session. It is expected that this effort will be vigorously opposed by a number of members, who hold the opinion that legislation should go no further at this time than to make provision for a currency commission. The advocates of the Vreeland bill consider themselves, however, to be in the majority, and they express the opinion that before the conference closes they will be able to secure practical unanimity in favor of that measure.

Not Binding Upon Members.

Both caucuses will be in the nature of conferences, and neither will be absolutely binding upon members, but it is expected that, as usual, most, if not all, of the Republican representatives will consider themselves under obligation to support any measure that may be agreed upon, especially if it is advocated by a very large majority of their fellows. The first conference will be confined strictly to the presentation of the currency question, but the second will be of a more general nature, and at that meeting measures presented by any Republican member will receive attention. It is understood that special consideration will be given to Representative Hopburn's bill embodying the views of the civil federation regarding injunctions, the anti-trust law, etc. It also is highly probable that the proposition looking to the placing of news print paper and wood pulp on the free list of the tariff will receive serious consideration.

Watson's Idea.

"It is my idea," said Representative Watson today, "to hold a number of conferences and discuss the various measures which are pending, such as the financial question, removing the tariff from news print paper, amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law and others. I think the Republicans should have a thorough understanding on these questions, and this understanding can be arrived at in no better way than by conferences. There is a wide difference between a conference and a caucus. A conference such as we intend to hold will not bind any member participating in it."

Mr. Watson added that there is no legislative program, and said that the conferences would be absolutely free. "They are for the purpose of reaching an agreement, if possible," he said.

SLIGHT OPERATION.

Former Senator Clark in Pacific Hospital at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, May 2.—Former Senator W. A. Clark went to the Pacific hospital today as soon as he arrived here from Jerusalem, Ariz. Clark was operated upon for a growth on the left side of his neck, which has been troubling him for some time. The operation, which was successful, was performed by Dr. Ernest A. Bryant and Edward Dillon. Mr. Clark will be able to leave the hospital within a week. Mrs. Clark accompanied him to the hospital, where they will remain until he recovers. W. A. Clark Jr. and Ross Clark visited him after the operation.

HEARST PEOPLE HOLD CONVENTION IN NEW YORK AND ELECT DELEGATES

New York, May 2.—Delegates to the number of 450 to the New York state convention of the Independent party met tonight at Carnegie hall and sectioned four delegates at large and their alternates to the national convention of the Independence party to be held in Chicago some time in July.

When the convention was again called to order the committee on permanent organization reported that William R. Hearst had been selected as permanent chairman. Mr. Hearst was cheered for several minutes when he took the platform. He said:

Hearst's Speech.

"My friends, either this Independence party movement is necessary or it is not. If it is not, then let us go back into the old parties and vote there and stay there; and if it is necessary, then let us not sacrifice our ultimate high aims and patriotic purposes for the false hope of a temporary success. If we are sincere in our denunciation of the old parties, we must be consistent in our opposition to the old parties. Experience has taught us that fusion is a mistake, and prudence as well as public duty should prevent us from repeating that mistake."

THUGS ASSAIL A WOMAN AND TAKE SAVINGS

Dora Tuttle, Dressmaker, Is Held Up and Robbed of \$325 at Viaduct.

SCREAMS STIFFLED BY PIECE OF CLOTH

VICTIM ABLE TO GIVE ONLY A MEAGER DESCRIPTION OF THREE BANDITS.

Three thugs assailed Miss Dora Tuttle, a dressmaker of 11 North Seventh West street, and robbed her of \$325 last night at 7:30 o'clock at the west end of the North Temple viaduct, at Fourth West street.

Miss Tuttle had been down town to purchase material. After visiting several stores she started home. As the night was pleasant she decided to walk to Seventh West street. Just as she was leaving the viaduct she passed three trees which threw a heavy shade across the path on the south side. In this shade three robbers were lurking. Miss Tuttle walked on without noticing that they were there. Before she had taken only a few steps the robbers crept up behind her and wound a cloth about her mouth, preventing her from crying out. They then, holding the ends back of her head, seized Miss Tuttle and searched her.

Wrapped in a piece of red flannel and pinned inside her waist was the \$325, in \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills. It represented Miss Tuttle's savings from her earnings as a dressmaker. The robbers quickly found the money. They took the bills from the flannel wrapping and threw the cloth upon the ground. Then they released Miss Tuttle and disappeared in the darkness. The terrified woman's cries quickly attracted assistance and the police were notified.

Money Taken From Wrapping.

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Policeman H. D. Lyon investigated the case. He found Miss Tuttle standing near where the thugs were seen to disappear. She had found and held in her hand the red flannel cloth in which her savings had been wrapped.

She babbled to the policeman an excited story of what had occurred. He took her to the home of her mother, and after getting a description of the robbers commenced a search for them, through the district at the west end of the viaduct and in the vicinity of the trees. Miss Tuttle was able to give only a vague description of the three men. She said that they were small and dark and that they were foreigners, but she said that she was not able to tell their nationality.

Small Clue for Police.

With this slender information to work upon, the only hope of the policeman to catch the thugs was to overtake three skulkers in the vicinity of the viaduct. But no such persons were found. Policeman Lyon, however, was on duty upon the porch of a house near the end of the viaduct. They stated that they had not seen the three robbers running from the spot at which Miss Tuttle had been attacked. This indicated that the thieves had slipped around the viaduct and entered the crowd of people.

After exhausting every effort to find the miscreants, the policeman returned to police headquarters so that a general hunt could be begun for the three men. Miss Tuttle lives at the North Seventh West street house with her mother and sister. She recently came to Salt Lake from Nebraska.

HIS LITTLE OFFERING LIKELY TO COST LIFE

Seattle, Wash., May 2.—Eddie Gregg, 12 years old, placed a basket of flowers on the front doorstep of A. W. Copeland's home at Foy station, a few miles from Seattle, yesterday, as a May day custom. He rang the bell. Nobody came, and he rang again. Mrs. Copeland answered, but did not see the flowers, but saw the boy run. Gregg rang again, when Copeland opened the door and fired with a shotgun. The boy received the load in the thigh and may die of blood poisoning.

CHOLERA IN CAMP.

Washington, May 2.—Private William F. McGuire, company C, First battalion of engineers, died of Asiatic cholera at Camp Cammer, in Samara, on the 2d instant. So far as known at the war department, there has been no other cases of cholera in the army in the Philippines for several months past.